From All Parts of the World.

DOM PEDRO

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil at Para.

A BRILLIANT RECEPTION

The Imperial Tour in the United States.

BOUND FOR NEW YORK.

Winslow's Extradition-Legal Points for International Consideration.

RUSSIAN IRE ABOUT INDIA.

Raising the State of Siege in France.

BETTING ON THE BOAT RACE.

Why France Helped the Khedive-The Franco-Italian Plan.

DISASTER ON THE DEE.

BRAZIL.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD' BY CABLE] PARA, April 4, 1876. The Hevelins, with the imperial party on board,

steamed up the estuary of the Rio Para and dropped anchor in the Bay of Guajard, opposite the city of Belem or Para, at five o'clock this afternoon. REJOICINGS ASHORE.

The arrival was the signal for an outburst of loyal enthusiasm ashore. A smart rain storm which came on could scarcely dampen the ardor of the populace. ILLUMINATIONS.

As the night fell the town was brilliantly illuminated, presenting a splendid sight from the ship. A LEVEE.

His Imperial Majesty Dom Pedro held a levée on board the Hevelius, which, in spite of the rain, was attended by the principal officials and most promment residents of Para, with their ladies. The scene in the imperial cabin was very brilliant. DIRECT TO NEW YORK.

The Hevelius will sail direct for New York tomorrow, where it is expected we shall arrive on the 15th inst.

IN THE UNITED STATES. The Emperor's tour, as now perfected, will be as

Immediately after His Majesty's arrival, upon the

arrangements for establishing the Empress Theresa in the East being made, the imperial party will start overland for San Francisco. THE EXHIBITION OPENING.

Thence His Majesty will return in time to take part in the opening ceremonies of the Exhibition at

WEST AND SOUTH. onies over the Emperor will make a our through the coal and oil regions of Pennsylvania ati. Louisville and the Mar Kentucky. Thence the party will proceed to St. Louis and descend the Mississippi River to New

AT THE EXHIBITION. From the Crescent City the Emperor will return to Philadelphia and spend fifteen days inspecting the

Centennial Exhibition

His Majesty will then go to New York and enjoy the sail up the Hudson, visiting Saratoga and Ni-

agara Falls, and then cross to Canada, going as far SAILING FOR EUROPE.

The city of Boston will be his next point of interest, whence His Majesty will sail for Europe on the

AN ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME TO THE EMPEROR-A "TE DEUM" RECEPTION AT THE PALACE—BOUND

Every one on board the Hevelius was astir shortly after daybreak this morning, and the Emperor, Empress and suite landed at seven o'clock, amid sunshine, showers and salutes of artillery.

The town was astir and wore all the appearance of a general holiday. The shipping in the harbor was gayly hung with bunting. At the waterside the plers were thronged with dense masses of the inhabltants, whose picturesque costumes lent a wonder-

ful warmth of color to the scene. ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED. On landing their majesties met with a most enrose in one long storm of welcome. The President and civic and military authorities of the Province fo Grao Para presented themselves to their majes-

An imposing procession headed and fianked by military was formed and passed along the streets, the es of which were testooned with many-colored flags. Triumphal arches, handsomely decorated and bearing inscriptions of welcome, spanned the coutes at intervals. Multitudes of citizens, in honday attire, from the balconies and streets cheered

continuously and waved their handkerchiefs as the A THANKSGIVING. The procession halted at the cathedral, where a

tolemn "Te Deum" was sung. AT THE PALACE.

After the religious services the military procession brmed again, and led the way to the palace, where a brilliant reception was held, lasting two hours. HONORS FROM THE PRENCH REPUBLIC.

French government ordered the Governor of Dayenne to meet the Emperor here. The Governor was at the reception, having arrived here in the

The reception over, the Emperor and Empress

CABLE NEWS embarked once more amid a recurrence of the loyal demonstrations. They were accommented on board demonstrations. They were accompanied on board by the authorities, who only said farewell when the el was ready to sail.

M noon the Hevelius steamed away for New York mid Parting salvos.

Para, or, as atherwise known, Belom, is the capital city of the promince of Grao Para. It is a seaport and is situated on the Bay of Guajara, at the mouth of the estuary of the Rio Para. It has a population of about 35,000, about one-ninth of whom are slaves. Francisco Cal-deira Costello Branco was the founder of the city, which was begun in 1616. In the Empire of Brazil
Para ranks as the fourth city in commercial importance. It is remarkable for the magnificence of its numerous public edifices, among which the cathedral church of São João Baptista and the Governor's palace are most celebrated. The dwellings are principal ance. The streets, though laid out with geometric regularity, are ill-paved and miry. There is a new and an old city, the former being a new and an old city, the former being shaded by paims and mangaburas, which line the long thoroughfares. The buildings and every inhabitant, when out of doors, are, during the warm season, discolored by the red dust which the prevailing high through the air. There are several forts in the harbor which, although deep enough for all vessels, is diffi-cult of access. Para is surrounded by a fertile coun-try, which yields abundant crops. India rubber to the value of \$6,000,000 is exported annually. Its imports during each year amount to about \$5,000,000. It is predicted that Para will become, in a few years, the principal commercial city in Northern Brazil. Nine lines of steamers ply fortnightly between it and the Upper Amazon, and two lines of steamships call monthly from Europe and one on the voyage to and from New York,

Para can boast of beneficent public institutions room, a botanic garden, a university and lyceum, nu-merous public schools, half a dozen banks and a the-

The climate is not unhealthy, although certain maladies, it is said, are induced by use of the water of the

THE YELLOW PEVER AT RIO. RIO JANEIRO, April 5, 1876. The ravages of the yellow fever are increasing. OUR NAVAL FLAG ABROAD.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.] LONDON, April 5, 1876, The United States frigate Franklin has arrived at

ENGLAND.

WINSLOW'S EXTRADITION—SERIOUS QUESTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW-'CHANGE CLOSES DULL BUT SLIGHTLY UPWARD-SIR HENRY HALFORD RESIGNS-THE CAPTAIN OF THE FRANCONIA ON TRIAL LONDON, April 5, 1876.

The Times this morning, referring to the case of Winslow, says:-"After two months from the date of his committal Winslow will be entitled to his discharge, unless the judges hold that the events which have occurred constitute sufficient cause to the con-trary within the meaning of the twelfth section of the or not must depend upon whether the United States government will or can arrange to restrict the the Extradition act. We can have no wish to give shelter to American criminals, but tive, and strong grounds would have to be shown be-fore we should alter our law on a point where it has been solemnly recognized by many treaties. The truth is our Extradition Treaty with the United States is very insufficient. Negotiations have long been go-ing on for its improvement, and it is to be hoped that the present complication will hasten this. Memorial it will be remembered that all we ask is reciprocity; for already, by our own act, we could not try an Eng-lish forger surrendered by the United States except for an extradition crime which might be proved by facts established in America. It is a matter of wonder this question has not arisen before, but now that it has been raised our government would appear to have no discretion in the matter."

ON 'CHANGE. There is-forenoon-considerable depression on the Stock Exchange to-day, and speculative securities are

declining under pressure to rell.

Husiness on the Stock Exchange closed at six P. M. dull, but the depression was less marked than in the

Sir Henry Halford has formally resigned the capaincy of the British National Rifle Team. CAPTAIN KARN AT THE BAR.

The trial of Ferdinand Kahn, Captain of the steamer Franconia (which ran into and sunk the Strathclyde) on the charge of manslaughter, commenced at the Central Criminal Court in London to-day. THE APRIL TURP MEETING AT CROYDON-A WALK OVER

FOR THE CHALLENGE CUP. At the Croydon April meeting to-day the Challenge Cup was taken by Mr. Gomm's br. g. Congress, who

RUSSIAN HOPE OF ENGLISH ADRESTON TO THE PRINCIPLE OF INTERNATIONAL RIGHTS.

The Standard's Berlin despatch says Russia intends to reopen shortly the negotiations in regard to the codification of international rights in time of war, and opes England will adhere to the amended proposals of

ENDED-STEAMSHIPS DELAYED.

Liverroot, April 5, 1876. The strike of the dock laborers has ended, the men esuming work on the old terms.

The steamers England, of the National line, and da, of the Guion line, which were to sail to-day for New York, will be delayed until to-morrow.

THE ENGLISH BOAT RACE.

THE LATEST BETTING IN PAVOR OF THE CAM-BRIDGE UNIVERSITY CREW. LONDON, April 5, 1876. The betting to-day on the inter-University boat race

is five to two in favor of Cambridge. SCOTLAND.

A PATAL DISASTER ON THE RIVER DEE-THIRTY PERSONS SUPPOSED TO BE DROWNED.

LONDON, April 5, 1876. Dec, at Abordeen, was caprized to-day in mid-stream by the violence of the current.

The boat was crowded with passengers, and it is feared that thirty persons were drowned,

GERMANY.

OFFICIAL REPORT ON THE DYNAMITE EXPLO-

Lospox, April 5, 1876. The second report of the result of the investigation mto the dynamite explosion at Bremerhaven some months ago is published.

It mentions that three cases of furs, shipped at Hall fax in the missing steamer City of Boston, by James Thomas, were uninsured.

VON MOLTKE.

A Berlin despatch to the Daily Nems says the re-Moltke are denied.

PRESS CRITICISM ON DISBABIL'S ESSERTION. LONDON, April 5, 1876.

The Russian press severely criticise Mr. Disraoli's detate on the Royal Titles bill to the effect that Rus- | THE FORT PEASE DISASTER. sia's conquest of Toriary is well known throughout India, and that the Queen's assumption of the title of Empress of India "would be received as a sign of our determination to maintain our Indian empire."

FRANCE.

THE UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION—THE STATE OF SIEGE BAISING LAW PROMULGATED.

PARIS, April 5, 1876. A decree was promulgated to-day fixing the 1st of May, 1878, as the date for the opening of the Universal

The Journal Official promulgates the law immediately raising the state of riege.

THE PUBLIC PRESS-FREE SALES. The government has ordered the Prefects to perthe sale of all newspapers, without exception, by ord-inary newsdealers and in the streets.

A BONAPARTIST MEMBER UNSEATED

LONDON, April 6, 1876.

The Paris correspondent of the Times reports that the Chamber of Deputies has annulled the election of M. Peyrusse, Bonapartist.

SPAIN. THE NATIONAL SENATORIAL REPRESENTATION-

CARLIST MEMENTOES. MADRID, April 5, 1876. The Committee on the Constitution propose to in-crease the number of Senators to three hundred. CAREIST LEGACIES.

TURKEY.

BOSNIANS IN BEVOLT-CHEERING FOR AUSTRIA LONDON, April 6, 1876.

A Vienna despatch to the Standard reports that the shabitants of the Bihacs district of Bosnia have revolted. The rebels cheered for the Emperor of Austria. They have been joined by some Mohammedans and have captured a quantity of powder.

A RUSSIAN BLOW AGAINST THE INTERESTS OF THE "SICK MAN"-AN OMINOUS HINT CON-CERNING THE SEASON FOR WAR. LONDON, April 6, 1876.

The Russian Telegraphic Agency publishes the following:—Despite the happy conclusion of an armistice the general situation of the Oriental question has rather been aggravated. The Porte has relapsed into inctivity and leaves the European Cabinet to work for peace without aiding them by the application of reforms. On the other hand the revival of Mohammemassacres of Christians are confirmed. The Christians are calling for reprisals, and 5,000 insurgents have entered the districts of Bibacs and Travnik.

All these incidents are the more serious because they

occur at the beginning of spring. The Times' Paris correspondent points out the special gravity of the above statement, as the despatches of he Russian Telegraphic Agency are always strictly in keeping with the opinions of the Russian government. The tenor of this despatch seems to show that Europe will at last know the immediate object of Russia's re

THE MOHAMMEDANS JOINING THE INSURRECTION. LONDON, April 6, 1876.

300 Mohammedans have joined the insurrection in the Bibacs district, and it is feared the movement will THE HERZEGOVINAN TRUCE PROLONGED The truce in Herzegovina is prolonged to the 14th

Conferences between Baron Rodich and the insurgents are proceeding.

EGYPT.

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY COMPELS MACMARON TO AID THE RHEDIVE.

LONDON, April 5, 1876. The Pull Mail Gasetic says the action of France in the Khedive's behalf was precipitated by the remon-strance of the leaders of the majority in the Assembly, that further waiting upon English plans would compel the end of last week, and known to represent so much popular feeling that it led to definite action.

The French government has resolved to co-eperate with Italy without further reference to England. They

PERU.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS OF THE REPUB-

President elect Prado, of Peru, has arrived here rom Aspinwall on his way to England via New York.

The object of his journey is to make some agreement with the holders of Peruvian bonds in Europe by which the payments of interest in future may be placed on a

A POWDER MILL EXPLODES.

HALF A MILLION WORTH OF PROPERTY DE-

SALT LAKE CITY, April 5, 1876. At five o'clock this afternoon the city was thrown into consternation by three terrible explosions, succeeding each other at intervals of a few seconds. The people rushed into the streets in terror, borses ran their hinges, chimneys blown down and many buildings badly injured. The cause of these terrible explosions was not known until an immense volume of smoke was seen

AN ANTHRACENE EXPLOSION.

THE WORKS OF MESSES. KIRK & CO. BURNED-A LOSS OF SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. PHILADELPHIA, April 5, 1876.

This afternoon a tank filled with anthracene in the works of Warren Kirk and Co., adjoining the Point Breeze Gas Works, on the bank of the Schuylkill River, exploded. The anthracene department caught are, and, together with its contents, was destroyed. The mein building of stone was also burned, with its contents. The fames were communicated to a burge loaded with lime, but were extraguished without much damage. The

THE CALL OF THE SETTLERS FOR AID-THE KILLED AND WOUNDED-THE COLONIZATION

FORT ELLIS, W. T., March 21, 1876. bin by the Fort Pease settlers just previous to the disastrous assault by indians upon the little colony:—

On the 14th of February Paul McCormick and O. S.

on, Duncan McCrea, Edward Fox, F. V. Wilson, C. R. forris, N. Borcharat, Albert Goehde, E. S. Topping and oseph Hill, colored.
On the 6th of March the fort was evacuated and the ag left flying. All the goods and men were brought way, and on the 16th of March they arrived safely at oxeman.

away, and on the 16th of March they arrived safely at Boxeman.

In the attempt to lodge a settlement at Fort Pease, which is located at the mouth of the Big Horn River, where it joins the Yellowstone, the following men were killed by Indians:—James Edwards, Samuel Shirley, Fred Hewlin, P. G. Sweency, Joseph Jesse and Orin Mason. The following named men were wounded, but will recover:—Patrick Hyde, shot in the elbow; W. O. Milliken, in the shoulder; Tyler Blevens, in the body; Jefferson Thompson, finger shot of; James Doing, arm broken; Neal Gilis, shot through the thigh; Byron Nulten, in the leg; and H. M. Taylor, thumb shot off. It was confidently expected that the Indians would attack the citizens and troops on the march, but they kept out of their way.

Fort Pease was abandoned on the 4th of March, and on the 6th the Crow Indians report the Sioux appeared in great numbers and burned the fort to the ground.

COLONIZATION ARANDONER.

in great numbers and burned the fort to the ground.

COLONIZATION ABANDONER.

A heavy body of Sioux followed the troops thirty miles up the Yellowstone, but did not venture to attack or even come in signt of them. Fort Pease was located on Sitting Bull's camping grounds, and all attempts to make a settlement there have been abandoned for the present. F. D. Pease, Zeth Daniels, Paul McCornick, B. Dexter, John McKenzie and William Smith were the proprietors of the former settlement, and they have lost heavily by the failure of their enterprise. They had laid out a town, located farms and were building a steamer to carry on trade along the Yellowstone.

THE WHISKEY TRIALS.

STATEMENT BY CONSTANTINE MAGUIRE, EX-UNITED STATES REVENUE COLLECTOR-THE COURT BEADY TO SENTENCE.

Sr. Louis, April 5, 1876. In the United States Circuit Court to-day the case o Constantine Maguire, ex-United States revenue collecthis district, and who pleaded guilty to four counts in an indictment against some time ago, was called with a view of determining the amount of punishment to inflict on him. Maguire's counsel claimed that the counts in should be merged in one, as they all charged the same ce, while District Attorney Dyer contended they id be considered separately and sentence passed

upon caon.
It was finally agreed that Mr. Maguire should make
a statement in mitigation of punishment, and he took
the stand for that purpose.
He first stated that at the close of the McKee trial his counsel and counsel for the government had a con-sultation, and he (Maguire) was advised to plead guilt y to certain counts in the indictment against him, which he did, but with the understanding that these counts would be merged into one and that punishment would

would be merged into one and that punishment would not be camulative.

He then made a long statement to the Court relative to his administration of the office of Collector and to such insters regarding whiskey frauls as came to his knowledge. He claimed he had violated no law; that he reported all irregularities on the part of distillers and rectailers which were reported to him, to his superior officer, General McDonald, at once and ever steod ready to use his best exertions in investigating the charges against all parties and inferreting out all alleged frauds. He repeatedly made reports to his superior, McDonald, of irregularities charged against distillers, and was always told by McDonald that he would investigate them. He also stated that he would investigate them. He also stated that he was powerless to effect much in this direction for the reason that the Supervisor was not only his ranking officer but that while he, the collector, had the assignment of gaugers and storekeepers the Supervisor could countermand his orders, make assignments over his head, and in fact actually control his office.

The Avery case was also brought up for review but laid over till to-morrow with the understanding that either party could file an additional brief before that time.

A CURIOUS FORFEITURE CASE. RISTOW AS COUNSEL FOR THE OWNERS OF A SMUGGLING VESSEL PAILS TO CLEAR THEM-THEIR FINE REMITTED AFTER HE BECOMES SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

In 1860 the bark Mary Merritt was forfeited to the Bristow, now Secretary of the Treasury, being counse or the defendant owners, who were Trice Brothers, of Kentucky. An appeal was had to the Circuit Court April, 1871. The case was then appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States,

THE MOLLY MAGUIRES,

CONFESSION OF A CONVICTED MURDERER-THE ORDER IDENTICAL WITH THE ANCIENT DETRICERRY, Pa, April 5, 1876.

The confession of James Kerrigan, now under sentence for complicity in the Moily Maguire mur-ders, was made public to-day. Kerrigan acknowledges

ELECTION RESULTS.

THE CHOICE OF GOVERNOR IN RHODE ISLAND LEFT WITH THE LEGISLATURE-LIPPITT'S PROBABLE ELECTION-A REPUBLICAN SECRE

PROVIDENCE, April 5, 1876. The State election to-day resulted in the choice of the publican candidate for Secretary of State, who was and Lieutenant Governor by the people. Henry Lippitt, the present Governor, was the nominee of the republicans; Albert Howard was nominated by the prohibitionists (and supported by republicans ed to Lippitt on personal grounds), and William B. Beach was nominated by the democrats

majority against Governor Lippitt last year The majority against Governor Lippitt last year was 6,300, and he was elected by the Legislature. This year the majority against him has been considerably reduced, and he has a large plurality. This city, which last year gave 1,423 against Lippitt, now gives him a majority, and the regular republican Assembly ticket is elected in this city by about 500 majority. Lippitt will be elected by the Legislature, which will be about 40c-sixths republican, and it is understood largely in layor of the election of Henry B. Anthony to the United States Senate for a fourth term.

The Journal has returns from all towns in the State except two small ones. Lippitt, republican, has \$,212 votes; Howard, prohibitionist, 6,227, and Beach, democrat, 3,472
Lippitt will lack about 1,400 of election by the poople.
For Secretary of State Addeman, republican, has 14,653; Pierce, democrat, 3,681, and is elected by about 11,000 majority.
The other candidates on the republican State ticket run about even with the Governor, and will be elected by the General Assembly, which will comprise in the Senate 27 republicans and 9 democrats, and in the House 63 republicans and 9 democrats.
The city of Providence gave:—

THE FINAL RETURNS FROM CONNECTICUT-

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN THE LEGISLATURE. HARTFORD, April 5, 1876. make the total vote of the State 98,645; of which Robinson (rep.), has 45,621; Ingersol! (dem.), 51,145; Smith (temperance), 1,995, and Atwater (greenback), 1,974.

The Senate stands 18 democrats to 3 republicans, and the House 160 democrats, 84 republicans and 2 independents. The democratic majority on a joint ballot is 89 against 42 last year.

TOWN AND CITY CONTESTS.

PLUSHING. The election at Flushing, L. L., on Tuesday, resulted n the following democratic ticket being elected:-For Supervisor, E. A. Lawrence; Town Clerk, F. T. Whiting; Justice of the Peace, Anthony Miller; for Excise Commissioners, Isaac Poole and Darius Banks. The law and order ticket was defeated.

Sr. Louis, April 5, 1876.

Of the thirteen Aldermen voted for yesterday the democrats elected six, the republicans four and the in-dependents three. The latter are also democrats. Of the aine school directors voted for the democrats elected five and the republicans four. The people's charter ticket for freeholders has a large majority.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 5, 1876.

At the municipal election, yesterday, the vote was probably the largest ever polled here. The democrate ected their Mayor and most of their city ticket, with ree out of four Councilmen.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 5, 1870.

At the city election, yesterday, the republicans elected their Mayor, and probably all of their city ticket.

John Agnew, brother of the New York tea merchant has been elected Mayor of this city. Seven of the Council are white conservatives for the first time since reconstruction. There is great rejoicing.

THE INDEPENDENT PARTY.

NATIONAL INDEPENDENT CONVENTION ORGAN-IZING-REPEAL OF THE BESUMPTION ACT

At a meeting of the Independent National Commit-tee, held to-day at the Tremont House, in this city, the

In yiew of the failure of the present democratic House of Representatives and republican Senate of the United States to repeal the odious and oppressive Resumption act of January 14, 1873, and to devise further fluancial relief to the suffering industries of the country, thus disappointing the just expectations of a long suffering people, and in view of the alarming developments of faud, bribery and official corruption that pervades and debander every branch of the public service, menacing the very existence of free institutions; therefore

THE STORM.

TWENTY INCHES OF SNOW-A DANGEROUS

PRESHET ANTICIPATED. Bosrov, April 5, 1876. Reports from all points north and east indicate that he storm of yesterday was the severest of the season.

STEAMBOAT BLOWN ASHORE.

LITTLE ROCE, April 5, 1876.

Providence, April 5, 1876.

The steamboat Metropolis, laid up in Newport Harbor, was blown adrift by the gale, and went ashore near the Poorhouse.

Memphis the through trains on that road are sus

pended. Four trains a week will be run, connecting with boats at Madison, THE MISSISSIPPI RISING. MENPHIS, Tenn., April 5, 1876. and cleven inches, or half an inch above the food of 1874 and cleven luches above that of last august, and the general impression among river men is that it will rise a foot more, which will put it above the highest water knows.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OPPICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OPPICER
WASHINGTON, April 6-1 A. M.
Probabilities. For Thursday in the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf

States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rising baro-meter, northwest winds and clear weather with low followed by higher temperature.

For the Western Guil States falling barometer, northeast winds and cooler, rainy, followed by clearing

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri val-leys stationary, followed by falling barometer, south-west to southeast winds and warmer, clear weather. For the lake region rising barometer, westerly winds and warmer, clear or clearing weather. For the Middle Atlantic States, warmer southeast

veering to cooler northwest winds, raing barometer and partly cloudy or clear weather. For New England diminishing northeast, shifting to cooler westerly winds, stationary barometer and tem The Mississippi River continues above the danger line from Cairo to Vicksburg.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Huduut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

HERALD Building:—

1873. 1876. 1876. 1878. 1878.

3 A. M. 37 38 3:30 P. M. 61 32

6 A. M. 37 38 6 P. M. 65 46

9 A. M. 47 44 9 P. M. 43 41

12 N. 63 49 12 P. M. 43 40

Average temperature yesterday. 4334

Average temperature for corresponding date last

year. 47

MURDER BY MASKED ROBBERS.

DEED OF BLOOD IN A PENNSYLVANIA VIL LAGE-STRUGGLE WITH BURGLARS-A WOMAN

BEATEN TO DEATH.

Intelligence has been received here on a tragedy A man named George Houser and his sister And

both middle-aged people, had lived for several years together in Tuscarora, their house being removed some distance from any neighbors. About ten o'clock on by a crash in the rear part of the house. Houser ran from his room to the kitchen, and his sister sprang from her bed and followed him. They were at once from her bed and followed him. They were at once seized by two men. Houser grappled with his assailant, but being unarmed was sood overpowered, the burgiar hammering him almost senseless with a club or some other blunt weapon. He says that he heard his sister scream twice, when she was silenced, he supposed, by blows from the ruflan who had seized her. There was no light in the room, but the robber bound his arms and feet, and in a short time lighted a lamp. They then tied him to one bedpost, and his sister, who was apparently unconscious and was bleeding like himself from a wound in her head, to another. The men were masked, and their voices strange. After securing the brother and sister to the bed, they commenced ransacking the house.

About nine o'clock Sunday morning a man driving by Houser's place saw that the back door was open and a heavy piece of timber lay across the sill. He jumped from his wagon and went into the house, and iound the inmates in the situation described above. Mr. Houser was very faint from loss tof blood, and his sister was covered with blood, and was to all outward appearances dead. They were speedily unbound and placed in bed, and the gentleman started post haste for aid.

who succeeded in reviving Miss Heuser, but she could not be restored to consciousness. Her head was crushed by the blows she had received, and she lived but a few hours. Her brother was badly beaten about the head, but his injuries were confined to ugly scaip

wounds.
The affair created a great excitement, and parties started out in search of the murderers, but no trace of them had at last accounts been found. The boldness of this outrage has no parallel in the records of crime in this State. The road passing Houser's house is much travelled, and especially so Saturday nights. FALL OF A WALL

THE FRONT OF AN OLD TENEMENT TUMBLES INTO THE STREET-SEVERAL PERSONS SE-

At six o'clock last evening the front of the four story nement house located at No. 211 Division street fell out upon the sidewalk, severely injuring several children who were playing in the vicinity and inflicting the building, which is an old structure, time since thought not sufficiently safe, and the owner,

time since thought not sufficiently safe, and the owner, Mr. Daniel Woolf, had already set men at work to take it down. The roof and upper story had been removed and the workmen were leaving the building yesterday evening when a few bricks falling from above attracted their attention. A moment later the whole of the front came down with a crash into the street. The weight of the fire escapes had loosened the coping, and when the house was partially gutted the strain upon the front wall was sufficient to bring it down. Immediately after the accident assistance was sent for, and the ruins were removed, as it was thought that some passers by might have been buried in them, but it appears that no one was directly underneath at the moment when the wall came down, and the only severe injuries inflicted were those caused by desultory bricks. Among the children dangerously hurt are the following:—William Lang, aged fourteen, of No. 3 Heater street; William Scholl, aged nineteen, of No. 4 Hestes street; both of whom sustained tractures of the skull, and whose condition when taken to Bellevue Hospital was precarious. Jacob Abrams, aged lourteen, of No. 5 Hester street, sustained a scalp wound and was taken to his home.

FINE ARTS.

SALE OF OIL AND WATER COLOR PAINTINGS AT

A sale of paintings by American and foreign artists 49 Liberty street. One of the most important pictures on the first day's sale is a view of "Niagara Falls in on the first day's sale is a view of "Niagara Falls in 1862." by T. B. Thorpe. The entire circuit is shown in this picture, and it includes both American and Canadian ahores and falls and an extended view of the rapids and river below, through which the little hat of the Mist dences fearlessly. "A view in Colorado," by Harvey Young, is a powerful piece of landscape painting. There are good works by C. B. Coman, William Huston, R. L. Pyne, George Maynard, Pope, A. Cary Smith, Blakelock, L. B. Culver, Sina, Thorn, T. L. Smith, D. M. Carvor, Clinton Oglivie, J. J. Hammer W. F. De Haas, J. G. Brown, William Hart, Mrs. Reers, Edward Gay, Casdiear, Junan Scott, Moran, P. P. Ryder, C. P. Ream, Sonntag, Bricher; "The Last, Will of Isabella," by Carreno; "Lady's Toilet," by Marston Ream, and examples of Gilbert Munger, T. Addison Richards, Albert Ivsley, Alexander Knight; "Walting," by John Daw; "Little Marguerite," by Schuscharedt, and many others. Among the water colors are many which were in the water color exhibi-tion at the Academy and a number by English and Spanish artists.

SALE AT LEAVITT'S LAST EVENING. place last evening. The highest prices were:-"Win-ter Scene," Banfield, \$35; "The Poultry Dealer," ter Scene," Banfield, \$35; "The Poultry Dealer," Ricardo, \$50; "Still Life," Milne Ramsey, \$40; "Landacape and Cattle," Yon Damme, \$40; "Belated Party, Mount Mansfield," Jerome Thompson, \$325; "Missing," Martin, \$50; "The Love Letter," Kate Grey, \$85; "On the Scine," Beauverie, \$100; "Near Medford, Mass.," Lineas, \$45; "Lake Geneva," F. Paulz, \$85; "Interior and Still Life," Gesser, \$90; "The Pet Parrot," Sarri, \$50; "The Spy," Seil, \$75; "The Morning Walk," Cassman, \$75; "Catakill Mountains," Chapin, \$210; "Lake Paradox," Bristol, \$235; "Grape Gatherer," Thirion, \$55; "Catawa Grapes," Marston Ream, \$135, "Colorado Scene," Harvey Young, \$60; "Gathering Eggs," Thom, \$105; "Startled," Tait and W. M. Brown, \$70; "Grandpa's Story," Farrel, \$60; "Chancellor and Miss Pline," E. Hadford, \$100; "Cats' Cancan," Miss Ludlow, \$33. The remainder of the pictures will be sold to-morrow evening at the same place and hour, and will comprise the best works in the collection.

EXHIBITION OF THE PAINTINGS. &C., IN THE COLLECTION OF THE LATE WILLIAM T.

The art gallery of the late William T. Blodgett wil be opened for public exhibition at Kurtz' Gallery.

April 17, and the entire collection will be sold April 17, and the entire collection will be solid at auction by Robert Somerville at Chickering Hall, April 27. There are in the collection examples of the French, German, Roman, Spanish, English and American schools, their representatives being Ross Bonneur, Troyon, Meissonier, Gerome, Diaz, Contare, Schreyer, Dupre, Daubigny, Barquerreau, Merie, Brion, Ed. Frere, Robert Fluery, Ziem, &c. Church's "Heart of the Anoca" and W. W. Story's marble status, "Semiramis," are among the specimens of the American school of art.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Professor D. C. Gilman, President of the Johns Hopkins University, arrived last evening at the St. James Hotel. Rev. Dr. C. C. McCabe, of Chicago, is staying at the St. Denis Hotel. Colonel Thomas J. Treadwell, United States Army, and General William B. Tibbits of Troy, are quartered at the Gilsey House. Professo Benjamin Peirce, of Harvard College, and Frederick Billings, of Vermont, are at the Brevoort House. N Guilford, general freight agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, is at the Hoffman House Professor Fairman Regers, of Philadeiphia, is registered at the Albemarie Hotel. Colonel H. S. McComb, of Delawars, and E. C. Bailey, of Concord, N. H., has arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Judge H. Sturger of Cooperstown, N. Y., is stopping at the Sturtevan House. General John C. Robinson, of Binghamton, residing at the Coleman House. Colonel Robert B. Hall, of West Point, is among the late arrivals at th St. James Hotel.

BULLETS IN BATTLE ARE NOT MORE PER-coas to life than apring counts and colds. The only sure rotection is in Hale's Honey of Horamoush and Tar. Pirm's Tootrache Drops dure in one minute.

A RUPTURED MAN, WEARING THE NEW SILI ELASTIC TRUSS, sold only by MLASTIC TRUSS COMPANY 683 Broadway, soon reaches a perfect and permanent cure A REGULAR \$3 HAT, \$1 90; SILK HATS, \$3 \$2, orth \$3, 15 New Church st., ap stairs. A .- THE WEAK, THE WORN AND THE WEARY hould tone PERCYLAN STRUP; it gives strength and vigor. A CORSET WHIGH IS HEALTHFUL AS WE as stylich is truly a nevelty; such is Dr. WARNE HEALTH CORSET, Rept at 763 Broadway.

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